I was accordingly [illegible] with Mr & Mrs Steen that they are hearty in the Anti slavery cause and understand it very much as you do. —

I came to London a week ago to-morrow. It has been delightful weather most of the time and I have seen many of the most interesting objects in this great city.

I have had several anti slavery conversations with ladies and gentlemen, with whom I have met. There is much work to be done in this country to nullify the influence of cotton growers, and cotton importers and manufacturers. — The opinion I fear is gaining ground that the Southerners had better be left to themselves, to work out their own and the slaves redemption — that English as well as Northern States interference only exasperates them &c &c — But I cannot yet speak with any confidence of the tone of feeling in England. —

At Liverpool I saw Mr W.C. Powell — and at Mr Thompsons last Sunday I met the Jacobs. Both of them appeared to be good and very capable men. —

To day I visited the Commercial Library in the British Museum. — Mr Rupel Shortreed son of the Rev Mr. S. showed me very many interesting things. — At length he took me into the new Reading Room, the most spacious, commodious and beautiful in the world. Here amongst forty or fifty grave, diligent, earnest looking students, I saw a young man 18. or 20 years of age — as black as I ever saw a man. — This was indeed a refreshing sight. It assured me that there is a great nation upon earth, in which complexion is not the condition of privilege —

My love to Helen — and all your children

Your most affectionately Saml J. May.

employer's heart and bring from him at least the £97 which are due on the salary of 1857.—
If Mr T. does not succour this relief, his situation will be desperate. His half years rent became due on the 25th of Dec — and must be paid before the close of this month. And then he owes sundry bills for the support of his family's wants since his $1200 Indian money was expended. I wish his American friends would send him $500 or $1000. If you may entention to communicate the contents of this letter to some of his English friends, and I hope they will not be slow to come to his relief.—

You will probably know this' Uncle Alay or my excellent cousin S. of my pleasant voyage and safe arrival. I sent two long letters to be published in the Liverpool Daily Standard for the gratification of many friends there — in which I recounted all the incidents of my journey and my first impressions of Liverpool. — I found Miss Remond a pleasant companion so far as she was seasick enough to be. It was a great mistake — putting her into the forward part of the Boat — where she heard all the noise and felt the blow of every heavy wave. I spent three days with her at the Temperance Hotel, a very comfortable house — and we saw a good deal of the city together. When I left last Wednesday morning, she was well established at the house of Mr & Mrs Steinthal — and had engaged to go in a day or two to Mr & Mrs Robinson at Warrington —

But he had lost 70,000 dolls. by the Firm in connection with which he had employed Mr Thompson and Mr T's mission to India had not been so profitable, owing to the circumstances existed at above as he had anticipated. This was his view.—

Happily for Mr Thompson his friends in India had not been so unscrupulous. While residing in that country he had been able to render several native Indian Gentlemen some important services. So, when they learned him about to leave that country, in broken down health, they most kindly forced upon his acceptance a purse, which he found contained Rupees to the amount of about £1200. This has enabled him to pay some debts which his wife had been obliged to contract—and to support himself and family up to this time. But now it is all gone. He asked me on Sunday, that he had no means of subsistence. Indeed said he I had not enough to pay the funeral expences of my dear mother, who died about a fortnight ago.

He has written twice to his employer. The first letter received no answer. To the second he replied to the effect that he had been unfortunate in business—that Mr T's mission to India had not been profitable to him—that Mr T. had forfeited his claims upon him by coming home—and now over that he should pay no more money until Mr T. had forwarded his balance sheet in full of his accounts. This last matter was particularly unkind because he knows enough already to be aware that there has been waste or misapplication of his funds—and knows too that Mr T's hands are so heavily tied that he cannot hold a pen.— Mr Thompson asked me addressably to reply which his wife has written at his dictation and which may touch his em

him, so altered was his appearance. I have given you above the opinion of his fellow officers. For many weeks it seemed to his family and friends that any few who were permitted to see him that that opinion was too well founded. But gradually he has improved much more than was expected, and now, I think, he might be wholly restored to health, were it not for his pecuniary embarrassment, and the treatment he is receiving from his employers. When he went to India he left with his wife and order on his employers for the whole or the principal part of his salary that she might have the wherewithal to subsist herself, her two children, and his mother, upon. That order was honored, he learnt on his return, until the time when his employer heard that he had left India and was coming home. Although the agreement with Mr Thompson was for five years - although he [Mr T.] had rendered important services and had lost his health in so doing, and was coming home, not to abandon the enterprise - but to return to his post if he should recover strength enough so to do - yet his employer (without submitting the question to an impartial arbiter) chose to assume that Mr. Thompson's part of the contract had been forfeited by his leaving India - and refused to pay Mr Thompson any thing more although he owed £97 of the salary due for the year 1857. His refusal was not based upon the plea of his inability - for the financial man in the firm, the one who negotiated with Mr T. had not been seriously troubled by the stopping of that firm (which was only temporary). He had received other substantial remittances - bonuses, and or known are to be with 4 or 500 pounds

committed to him — £10,000 — in the purchase of quantities of the desired article, at very low prices. He ventured to make an arrangement with an American Merchant in Calcutta to buy further quantities of the article, and draw for the payment through his correspondent in London — Just at this crisis Mr Thompson learnt from the papers that one of the houses in which his principal employer was connected, had stopped payment. This of course put a stop to any further proceedings in India until he should receive instructions from headquarters. While waiting for these, his health continued to decline. All the physicians who were consulted on his behalf assured him that his only chance of recovery was in the effect of a sea voyage, and in returning to his native climate. He at length consented to leave India, & made all possible arrangements then for the prosecution of the business he had undertaken, if his employers should instruct him to proceed. He left his friend the American Merchant his attorney — and utterly prostrated by his sickness and his anxiety, he was taken on board of Queen on board the Ship that was to bring him to England via the Cape of Good Hope on the 17th of March 1858. The voyage was a protracted one — and his sufferings were extreme. Soon after his embarkation, he was stricken with a general paralysis — and four physicians, who happened to be his fellow passengers, pronounced his case a hopeless one. They succeeded however in keeping him alive. The ship arrived on the 10th of July last — and he was taken to his house in a state of complete helplessness. — His wife even did not know

same disease, more violently than at first. Again was he obliged to be taken to Ceylon taken in a state of almost helpless debility. And this time his sufferings were more intolerable than before. He could not sleep, day nor night, and his appetite for food was entirely gone. I wish you could hear his description of his sufferings - and also of the tenderly and sisterly kindness of a lady and gentleman, whose acquaintance he was fortunate as to make. You would be satisfied that no jaundice has fallen upon his grateful affections - if it has upon his external members, and in some measure upon his voice. -

Finding that he was not deriving from the climate of Ceylon, this second time, the benefit he received the year before, and anxious to do all he could for the benefit of his employers, he hastened his return to Calcutta, and debilitated as he was continued for several months to superintend the purchase and shipment of the "article." He made arrangements with a very wealthy native gentleman, who was the owner of large tracts of country near the Himalaya Mountains to go with him into that region, and introduce, as extensively as possible, among the people there the cultivation of the article. But the disturbed state of the country owing to the war, and the duties of his friend (who was a high Official of the government) detained them in Calcutta. -

Mr Thompson however succeeded in expending all the money his employers had

shadow of the Pyramids on the way to Cairo, thence by Rail Road to Suez and down the Red Sea. His description was graphic & glowing and indeed - when engaged in conversation there are moments when "Richard is himself again." but only for a few moments at a time. Much of the time he appears to be weak and nervous. -

When Mr T. arrived in India there was not a pound of the article in the market. He was obliged, in a great way, to institute inquiries for it - and to devise expedients to promote the immediate cultivation & production of it. This was necessarily a slower process than his employers could brook without some explanation. Hardly had Mr T. gotten arrangements made for obtaining a large quantity to send to England when, on his birth day, in the month of June he was seized with the bilious fever of India and soon prostrated. He struggled as long as he could against it - and then by the command of his physician he went to the Island of Ceylon. There to find in the hilly country, a place of refuge from the malign influences that seemed to be so rapidly wasting away his life. He recovered only in part. But in October he returned to Calcutta and resumed his labors and early in the following December, he dispatched a large quantity of the desired article to London. And from time to time until the following June he succeeded in purchasing and sending home larger or smaller quantities of the same.

In June of 1852 - about the same time as the year before, he was again seized with the

On my first and not more fully on my second visit I received from Mr. T. and his wife an account of his troubles, that have not been few nor light. — You know undoubtedly, that Mr Thompsons connexion with the Bengal Pilot was very disastrous. He and his associate were plunged into debts amounting to nearly £5000. He gave up all his property, and was honorably discharged by all of his creditors, excepting one, who insisted upon and still insists upon the full payment of what he owes him. On that account therefore, Mr T. is now encumbered with a debt or debts for a part of which to lawyers (already) amounting to about £600

In Dec. 1855 Mr T. received proposals from a large and wealthy manufacturing Firm to proceed to India there to buy and to procure by cultivation of the largest possible quantity of a certain description of cotton produce, not precisely an article of import into this country, intended to be manufactured by a newly patented invention, with a view to the introduction into the European market of an entirely new textile fabric, having the warmth of cotton, the durability of linen, and the beauty of the finest silk. You must guess what the article is for Mr T. is under a written agreement to disclose nothing more.

The consideration offered him was extravagantly liberal. He felt convinced that he could render the Service demanded as well, or better than any body to be obtained, so he entered into an agreement with said Firm for five years and having made a suitable provision for his family, early in Jan. 1856 he started upon the enterprise. His journey to Calcutta, he tells me was most tedious to him. He stopped a little while at Alexandria, and again at Malta. He went aboard under the

has recovered much more, I am afeared, than it was expected he ever would. The following is a copy of the opinion given by his physician of his case a few days after his return last July.

"July 14, 1858 — I certify that I have seen and thoroughly examined into the state of the health of Mr George Thompson. — During his residence in India, his constitution has suffered a most severe shock — more especially the nervous system — there being a general paralysis of the whole ~~system~~ body, with complete paralysis of the arms. His blood is so attenuated and impoverished as barely to suffice to keep the vital "actorities" in force. As to his complete recovery and ability to resume any business, the opinion of myself and of Dr L. R. Martin, (who has seen the case with me) are most unfavorable, and we consider, that it will be months before any decided improvement will take place in his health, in such a shattered condition as it is. Even the progressive improvement, a twelve month will not effect much more than advancing him to a state of convalescence.

James Dickson —
Surgeon." —

It will comfort you to know that our friend has improved much more rapidly than his physicians predicted. Still he is but a wreck of what he was when we first knew him in 1834. His reception of us was most cordial & tender; not so joyous and noisy as it would have been ten years ago. He hurried us into his room, where his wife gave us a hearty welcome. She looks almost as young as she did when in America. We were ushered into a pleasant parlor, where were their youngest daughter — and a pet cat and dog — both interesting & curious specimens of their kinds —

T. W. Harris

London Jan. 17. 1859.

My very dear Friend—

You will have heard of my arrival and of some of the incidents of my voyage ere this reaches you. So I will come directly to the subject in which you and I are more interested. I saw in St Paul's & Westminster Abbey — George Thompson. — On the 13 — the day after my arrival I spent two hours with Mr Chilton — a talented and well informed young man who I am sorry to say is killing himself by his labors as Assistant Editor of the Daily News — and from him I gathered many particulars respecting Mr D's enterprise in India and his sickness there which I shall weave into the account I am going to give you. The next day, I went over to Surrey and spent two hours with the Thompsons. And yesterday, Mr T. & Mr & Miss Chilton came to our Hotel, after morning service, and conducted John E. and myself to the Thompsons' house, where we dined, took tea & staid until after 10. — Mr & Mrs Thompson have a very commodious, pleasantly situated, and handsomely furnished house — nearly if not quite as good as your own. The rent of it is £50. or about $250. So cheap because it is in a very new part of the city — on the other side of the River and three miles from the centre of all things. I first saw Mr Thompson on the forenoon of the 14 — walking to meet us on the side walk leading to his house. He looked much as he did when I last saw him — but walked with considerable agility. When I had alighted from the "Hansom Cab" and come near to him I perceived that in his hands were shells (particularly scarlet and some what resembling the common Just Flora naturally made early in the Spring. He carried some of the handsome shells in his right hand and he drew and [illegible]